Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Delaware, 20

		Goods producing						
Occupation		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	2,680	450		220	220	2,230	970	30
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	270	30			30	240	230	
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	150	30		20		120	110	
Nursing assistants	120					120		
Retail salespersons	110					110	100	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	90					90		
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	80					80	70	
Stock clerks and order fillers	80					80	70	
Registered nurses	70					70		
Security guards	60					30		
Light truck or delivery services drivers	60					60	60	
Food preparation workers	60					60	30	
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	50					40	40	
Painters, construction and maintenance	50					50		
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	40					40		
Construction laborers	40	40		40				
Carpenters	40	40		40				
Cashiers	40					40	20	
Personal care aides	40					40		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					40		
Cooks, restaurant	30					30		
Maintenance and repair workers, general	30					20		
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	30					20	20	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	30					30	20	
Recreation workers	30					30		
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	30					30		
Preschool teachers, except special education	20					20		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in o activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in ⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, July 29, 2019

Service providing									
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration				
130	260	570	240	30					
		120							
	80								
		70							
	20								
			30						
		40							
		40							
		20							
			30						
			30						
		20							

il and gas extraction and related support I from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not other industries.

Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective